Roland®

GENERAL midi2

XV-88

128 VOICE EXPANDABLE SYNTHESIZER

4× EXPANSION** with **2× SRX

Q & A

Thank you, and congratulations on your choice of the Roland XV-88 128-Voice Expandable Synthesizer.

Before using this unit, carefully read the sections entitled: "IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS" (Owner's manual p. 2), "USING THE UNIT SAFELY" (Owner's manual p. 3), and "IMPORTANT NOTES" (Owner's manual p. 5). These sections provide important information concerning the proper operation of the unit. Additionally, in order to feel assured that you have gained a good grasp of every feature provided by your new unit, Quick start, Owner's manual, and Q & A should be read in its entirety. The manual should be saved and kept on hand as a convenient reference.

This Q & A booklet, which seeks to make operation of the XV-88 a more enjoyable experience, offers pertinent information, and answers to questions previously directed at Roland by the users of its products. While it is hoped that you will read the relevant sections in the Owner's Manual for information and instructions regarding the various operations and settings, we believe that, in addition to referring to the Owner's Manual, carrying out operations and making settings with a general understanding of the content of this booklet regarding these functions, about which numerous questions have been asked, will allow you to get much more out of the XV-88 for years to come.
Let this guide be a handy aid in using the XV-88.

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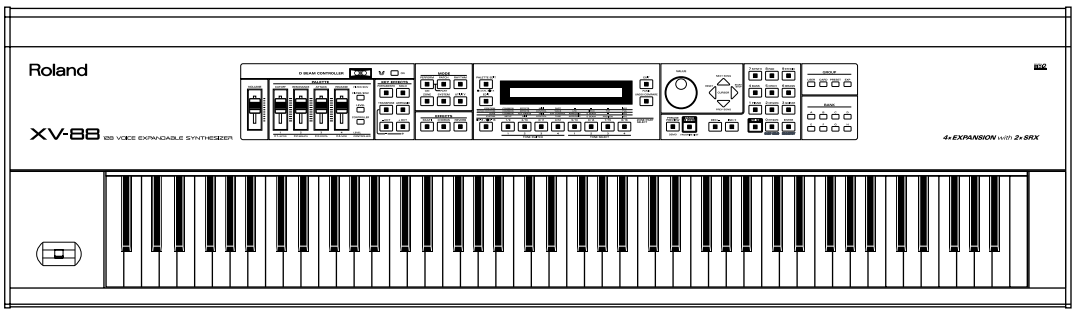

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Data Compatibility

Q After saving data created on the XV-88 to a XV-3080/5080, when I then try to use the data again on the XV-88, the parameter values are changed when I load the data onto the XV-88. What happened?

A The XV-88 uses Zone parameters and other parameters not used by the XV-3080/5080. As these parameters are not saved by the XV-3080/5080, when returning data saved on the XV-3080/5080 back to the XV-88, the parameter values are thus different.

Q Are XV-88 Patches and Rhythm Sets compatible with those of Roland's JV and XP Series models?

A By using Bulk Dump to send Patches and Rhythm Sets created on JV-1010/1080/2080 and XP Series synthesizers to the XV-88, you can then use them as XV-88 Patches and Rhythm Sets. However, there may be subtle differences in the sound output due to sound module control methods, the makeup of analog circuits, and other such factors. In contrast, you cannot use Bulk Dump to transmit XV-88 Patch and Rhythm Set data to JV and XP Series devices.

Q Is the XV-88 compatible with JV and XP Series Performances?

A Performance data is not compatible. Bulk data and other such data cannot be exchanged between the XV-88 and JV and XP Series synthesizers.

Q Can XP-30 data saved to a memory card from the XP-30, which uses the same type of SmartMedia, be used on the XV-88?

A While you cannot use Performances, you can use Patches and Rhythm Sets. However, there may be subtle differences in the sound output due to sound module control methods, the makeup of analog circuits, and other such factors. Furthermore, XV-88 data stored on memory cards cannot be used on an XP-30.

Q Can the XV-88 work with the JV and XP Series using Program Changes?

A When Bank Select and Program Change messages for Patches specified in JV and XP Series devices are received by the XV-88, Preset Patches in the XV-88 which correspond to those for the JV or XP are selected. On the XV-88, Patches and Rhythm Sets corresponding to those of the JV-2080 are stored in Preset A–D (PR-A–D) (General MIDI 2 Tones are stored in Preset H). Due to differences between the XV-88 and the JV and XP Series devices, including such factors as sound module control methods, analog circuit makeup, and so on, there may be some differences in the sound output.

Saving Data

Q The Performance sounds different than when it was written.

A When Patches used in Performances are edited in Part mode, or if a Performance's temporary Patch is overwritten by with an external MIDI device, it is also necessary to save these Patches.

With the XV-88, if Patches used by a Performance are edited when the Performance is written, a message asking if you want to save these Patches is displayed. When Patches are saved, a PATCH WRITE page is displayed for each Patch that has been edited; carry out the same write procedures as used in Patch mode (Owner's Manual; p. 164).

Q Patches sound different than when written.

A The write operation cannot be used to save Patches as changed in Patch mode using Control Change messages from an external MIDI device.

Refer to **"MIDI Implementation"** (Owner's Manual; p. 270) for more on the Control Change messages that are received.

Q Even though the Power Up Mode parameter (SYSTEM/SETUP/SYSTEM SETUP) is set to LAST-SET, Performance and Patches sound different than when the XV-88 was last turned off.

A When the XV-88 is turned on with Power Up Mode parameter set to LAST-SET, the XV-88 starts up by recalling the mode and the Performance and Patch numbers selected when the XV-88 was last turned off, and the Tone data therein is called up to the temporary area. Thus, if the write operation is not carried out for settings that are edited or otherwise changed somehow, the Performance and Patches are not stored in the changed condition, even if Power Up Mode parameter is set to LAST-SET when the power to the XV-88 is turned off.

Q What about saving GM Mode settings?

A There are no means for saving GM Mode settings to the XV-88 itself. Use MIDI transmitting functions (Data Transfer) to save GM Mode settings to a sequencer or other external MIDI device (Owner's Manual; p. 198).

Memory Cards

Q What kinds of memory cards can I use?

A Confirmed as functional thus far are 5-volt and 3.3-volt SmartMedia cards holding from 2 MB to 128 MB. Products checked for operability include cards from MELCO, Maxell, FUJIFILM, OLYMPUS, and HAGIWARA-SC. Furthermore, be sure to turn power to the XV-88 off before inserting the memory card, then while grasping the label portion with the metallic surface facing upward, insert the card firmly and completely starting from the metallic surface.

Q What can be saved to memory cards?

A The PATCH, PERFORMANCE (including ZONE), RHYTHM SET, SYSTEM Settings, and FAVORITE LIST in internal memory can be saved. In addition, SYSTEM Settings, PERFORMANCE, PATCH, RHYTHM SET, and FAVORITE LIST each can be saved as a block. Refer to the Owner's Manual (p. 186) for more on related procedures.

Q Can I save data to a memory card directly from the Temporary area?

A No. All of the XV-88's settings are saved to the memory card as one single file. First save edited Patches and performances in the Temporary area to the User memory, then save them all together to the memory card (Owner's Manual p. 167).

Q How do I use Patches that have been saved on memory cards?

A Use such Patches by assigning the XV-88 settings saved on the memory card to the Bank buttons (CARD A–H). This way, you can select Patches directly with the panel controls and MIDI Bank Select and Program Change messages, even without first loading the data on the memory card to the XV-88 (Owner's Manual p. 167).

Q How many XV-88 settings files can be saved on a memory card?

A You can save up to a maximum of 99 files. However, this figure may vary if you are using a card with 16 MB or less of memory. Please refer to the table below.

(Figures may vary somewhat depending on the condition of the card being used.)

2 MB	9 Files
4 MB	19 Files
8 MB	38 Files
16 MB	76 Files
32–128 MB	99 Files

HINT

- Data saved on memory cards and assigned to the Bank buttons is handled the same way as data in the XV-88's Preset memory. Although you cannot save edit Patches and other data in the Temporary area and then save it directly to a card, or use MIDI Exclusive messages to edit data in the Temporary area, with clever use of the card, you can add up to 1,024 Patches, 512 Performances, and 32 Rhythm Sets selected using the panel or an external MIDI device.
- You can easily load the original data as set at the factory anytime by saving the factory settings to a memory card, and then assigning them to the Card Banks.
- When a Performance created in the User area is saved to a memory card, the structure of that Performance is automatically converted and saved on the card as data only. For example, when the data on a card is assigned to Card Bank A, The Patch USER: 016 in the Performance is automatically converted to CD-A: 016. Even if the card is used on another XV-88, all the information is already contained in the data on the card, so it is not necessary to load the card's information to the other XV-88. This allows you to use Performances with your own settings, without disrupting the User area.

* *When using Performances that contain Patches or Rhythm Sets from SR-JV80 or SRX Series Wave Expansion Boards, the same type of Wave Expansion Board is necessary.*

Regarding Control from the XV-88 and External MIDI Devices

Q When the Bend Range for a Patch is increased (+48), the pitch does not rise sufficiently, even when a MIDI Pitch Bend message is received.

A While Patch Bend Ranges can be set anywhere between -48 and +48, when certain Waves in which the pitch is raised (in the + direction) are used, the pitch may stop rising at a fixed point, rather than continuing to go up. Although a value of +12 is ensured for the upper limit of raised pitches, use caution when setting the Bend Range above this figure.

Q How do I switch tones using a sequencer or other MIDI keyboard (in cases such as when the sequencer software has no Tone List map, or with Expansion Boards containing more than 128 tones)?

A You can switch tones with a combination of Control Change 0 Bank Select MSB and 32 Bank Select LSB, along with a Program Change message.

The XV-88 holds 1024 tones as Preset Tones (including General MIDI 2 Tones). While Program Changes are used in switching tones with an external MIDI device, Program Change messages based on MIDI standards can be used only to switch a maximum of 128 tones. Thus, you need to select tones by using Control Change Bank Select MSB 0 and Control Change Bank Select LSB 32, first designating the major groups divided into 128 tones each, then using Program Change messages to select the Patch numbers within each. The Bank Select messages specifying these larger groups of tones are common to all XV Series devices; you can also switch tones on SR-JV80 and SRX Series and other Wave Expansion Boards using this combination of Bank Select MSB/LSB and Program Change messages.

For more about the relationship between the Bank Select MSB/LSB and corresponding tone groups, refer to **<Bank Select and Program Change Correspondence Chart>** (p. 12).

Q After using a MIDI sequencer to play a song, sounds stopped playing, and no sound is played even when Program Changes are sent.

A It could be that a Bank Select in the song data that is not specified by the XV-88 was encountered in the song. No sound is played if the tone group is not one designated by the XV-88 with Bank Select MSB/LSB. Note that if you omit the Bank Select, and send only the Program Change, the tone in the currently selected group that has the specified Program Change number will play. Try reselecting the tone using the panel controls. Furthermore, when selecting tones from an external MIDI device, be sure to send the Bank Select MSB/LSB and the Program Change as a single set for reliable reproduction. First sending the MSB and LSB (the order in which these are sent does not matter), followed by the Program Change.

For more about the relationship between the Bank Select MSB/LSB and corresponding tone groups, refer to **<Bank Select and Program Change Correspondence Chart>** (p. 12).

Q How do I switch Patches and Rhythm Sets from a sequencer or other MIDI keyboard?

A You can switch Patches and Rhythm Sets without switching Patch and Rhythm modes by sending a combination of Bank Select and Program Change messages.

In Performance mode as well, you can switch any Part to a Patch or Rhythm Set by sending Bank Select and Program Change messages to the targeted Part.

For more about the relationship between the Bank Select MSB/LSB and corresponding tone groups, refer to **<Bank Select and Program Change Correspondence Chart>** (p. 12).

Q The Modulation or other controller is always on.

A Check the Matrix Controller settings.

The XV-88 allows you to use the Matrix Controller to control Patches in real time. The Matrix Controller functions as the control source for the Control Change and other MIDI messages received by the XV-88, and makes changes to the various Patch parameters based on these messages.

Depending on these settings, the XV-88 may be responding to MIDI messages sent from external MIDI devices, and may result the Patches sounding different than intended.

☞ For more detailed information on the Matrix Controller, refer to the Owner's Manual (p. 78).

Q I want to use external MIDI messages to control Cutoff and Pan.

A You can control these with Control Changes.

The XV-88 can send a variety of Control Change messages and control these parameters in real time.

☞ Refer to **"MIDI Implementation"** (Owner's Manual; p. 270) for more on the Control Change messages that are received.

Q Using the Matrix Controller or other such means to control the LFO results in noise when the Pan is changed suddenly.

A Lower the change in speed (LFO Rate).

Due to the specialized processing used for the Pan, which alters the volume level in each of the left and right sides, sudden Pan movements causing rapid changes in these levels creates large changes in volume, and noise from this may be audible as a result.

Q I can hear popping noises from the headphones and LINE OUT.

A A single XV-88 Patch can use eight waveforms, allowing you to achieve a total polyphony of 128 simultaneous voices. However, when adjusting volume levels, there may be a number of different parameters at different levels. Setting all these parameters to maximum levels while at the same time playing all 128 voices can cause values in excess of the maximum values that can be calculated by the XV-88's internal processors, which can result in audible popping or crackling noises. The factory-set tones are not meant to be used at such extreme levels, but rather used under normal conditions and at appropriate volumes. Thus, if you find that noise is being produced, we recommend that you adjust volume-related parameters, changing them to bring down volume levels a bit.

Q The notes sound strange in the upper registers of the keyboard.

A Sometimes when playing the keys in the upper part of the XV-88's keyboard, the sound may stop, or the pitch may stop rising; or with certain keys, there may be intermittent noise. This occurs mainly when the XV-88's upper pitch limit is exceeded, so this issue doesn't arise in the ranges normally used. But, in any case, it does not indicate a malfunction.

Playing Back Data with MIDI Sequencers

Q Performances are sluggish, or have interruptions.

A Problems of sluggish and interrupted performances can crop up very easily when the sequencer or sound module used for the performance has to handle heavy data loads.

Main causes and possible corrective measures are considered below.

- **Are more than 128 voices playing simultaneously? Reduce the number of voices.**

  The composition of XV-88 Patches is such that up to eight Waves may be used for one Patch. When using such Patches, even though only one sound may be heard, it is actually eight sounds that are being played simultaneously. In addition, with certain sounds like continuous sounds with long releases, even though the actual sound may not be audible to you, processing for playing the sound is still underway, so in these cases as well, the performance data can differ from the actual number of voices being played.

  You can find out how many sounds are actually being sounded in the PART INFO page (Part Information) (Owner's Manual; p. 56).

- **Are you using a Patch that uses a lot of LFO? Try changing to a different Patch.**

  LFO processing invariably places a big load on the machine, so heavy use of the LFO slows down processing for the XV-88 overall, which can end up having affecting the expression of sounds themselves.

- **Is the data concentrated at the beginning of the beats in the sequence data? Avoid overlapping data with the same timing by setting an offset of 1–2 ticks instead.**

  Data may easily become concentrated at the beginning of the beats in the song data when, for example, the song data is input using Step Recording, or if the data is quantized after being input with a keyboard in real time. Because of this, large amounts of data are sent to the XV-88, and the processing for expressing sounds becomes bogged down.

- **Is there a Program Change at the point where the song performance is sluggish? Change the position of the Program Change.**

  When Program Changes are inserted in songs, processing time for switching patches increases, which may then cause the performance to become sluggish.

- **Is there a System Exclusive message at the point where the song performance is sluggish? Move the location of the data.**

  System Exclusive messages contain large amounts of data, thus placing a heavy burden on sequencers and sound modules. Try repositioning data and changing System Exclusive messages to Control Changes for any data for which Control Changes can be substituted.

- **Is there an Aftertouch or other such large Control Change at the point where the song performance is sluggish? Move the location of the data. If the data is no longer needed, delete the data.**

  In some cases, when using a keyboard that features aftertouch to input data, you may end up inputting huge amounts of data before realizing this is happening. Such large amounts of data can place an excessive load on your sequencer and sound module.

Q Even if I hold down [SHIFT] while pressing the cursor button, I am unable to control the external sequencer.

A The external sequencer remote control function is effective only in the PLAY page. It is not enabled in the EDIT page. Furthermore, some sequencers cannot be started or stopped without receiving the MIDI Clock (F8h), and settings on certain sequencers also cannot be changed. Please use a sequencer able to perform START/STOP without requiring reception of the MIDI Clock (F8h).

Issues Common to All Modes: Performance/Patch/Rhythm Set/GM

Q What are the differences between Performance, Patch, Rhythm Set, and GM modes?

A The XV-88 features four modes, Performance, Patch, Rhythm Set, and GM, each of which is best suited for the particular applications for which it is used.

Patch Mode: This mode is selected mainly when the XV-88 is used as a stand-alone instrument, as well as for creating tones; messages can be received on only one MIDI channel.

Rhythm Set Mode: This mode is selected mainly when the XV-88 is used as a stand-alone Rhythm Set, as well as for creating Rhythm Sets; messages can be received on only one MIDI channel.

Performance mode: Messages can be receive on up to 16 MIDI channels, with each channel used for playing a different tone. This mode is used mainly for playing ensemble performances featuring multiple instruments. Additionally, by using multiple Zones, you can overlap Patches and play them simultaneously (Layer) to create new Tones, and by using the Key Range settings, you can also have different Patches play in different sections of the keyboard (Split).

GM Mode: This is selected when using the XV-88 as a General MIDI 2 sound module. While this mode also allows performances of up to 16 tones, it is exclusively for playing back commercially available General MIDI and General MIDI 2 song data, and creating General MIDI-compatible song data, so there is a limited number of tones that can be selected.

Q Is it possible to restore the USER area to the condition it was in when the XV-88 was first purchased?

A Yes. Please refer to (p. 185) in the Owner's Manual. Note, though, that executing this operation completely wipes out all user-created Patch and Rhythm Set data. Save any data you wish to keep to memory cards or other such media.

Q What happens to edited tones when the XV-88 is turned off?

A They are lost unless the write operation is used to write them to the XV-88's USER area. When you want to save edited tones, carry out the write operation before switching tones or turning off the power to the XV-88.

The XV-88 uses a separate area to which internal Patches, Performances (including Zone), Rhythm Sets, and other data are moved during performances and editing. This area is referred to as the Temporary Area. The existence of area allows restoration of Patches and other data to previous conditions, even after they have been edited; System Exclusive messages and other data is also sent to the Temporary area from an external MIDI devices, allowing performances of compositions without destroying data in the XV-88's internal USER area. This temporary data is overwritten when tones are switched, meaning any tone in the process of being edited is lost. Furthermore, any data held in the Temporary area when the power is turned off is lost.

The write operation is the operation used to write this data to the USER area, where it is not erased even when the power is turned off.

Issues Related to Performance (Mode) and Zone (Mode)

Q Why is it that when I change a Zone's MIDI channel, the sound no longer plays as I think it should?

A The XV-88 has two internal sections, a keyboard controller section (Zones) and a sound generator section (Performances Parts), that are linked by MIDI channels, and performance data is transmitted when the Zone MIDI channel used for sending information matches the Performance's Part MIDI channel used for receiving the data. For example, when the Zone 1 MIDI Transmit channel is changed, Zone 1 no longer corresponds only to Part 1, but can be linked to Part 2 or 3. Furthermore, when the same MIDI channel is simultaneously used for Zone 1 and Parts 2 and 3, then Zone 1 is played in both Part 2 and Part 3. Additionally, if the MIDI Transmit channel set in Zone 1 does not match any Part's MIDI Receive channel, then although the performance data for Zone 1 is output from MIDI OUT, it is not played by the XV-88's internal sound generator section.

Q I set the Key Range, but why is the range smaller than that for the value I set?

A Both Zones and Performance Parts have Key Range settings. Of these, the Zone's (the keyboard section's) Key Range is applied to MIDI OUT, and the Performance Part's (the sound generator section's) Key Range is applied to MIDI IN. However, when both Key Range are in effect within the XV-88, sounds are not played where the two Key Ranges overlap. Furthermore, the sound generator section's (that affecting MIDI IN) Key Range can be set for each Tone in a Patch. When a Performance uses Patches with Key Ranges set using this function, the Zone and Performance Part Key Ranges, and all Patch Key Ranges are enabled, so the actual range over which sounds are expressed may differ from the values set in the Zones and Performance Parts.

Q The Arpeggiator and D Beam controller settings in the Performance are different than those for the Patch.

A With the XV-88, Arpeggiator and D Beam controller settings are saved for each Performance, so in Performance mode, Arpeggiator and D Beam controller settings made in the Zone are effective.

Q What happens if the Performance's control channel is the same channel used for receiving the Performance's Parts?

A When only a Program Change message is being received, the Performance's control channel takes priority, and the Performance is switched. Other MIDI messages are treated in the same manner as Parts. Furthermore, using a combination of Bank Select and Program Change messages, you can also set it up so that the XV-88 is able to distinguish on the same MIDI channel whether the channel is to be used for switching Performances or Patches.

For more about the relationship between the Bank Select MSB/LSB and corresponding tone groups, refer to **<Bank Select and Program Change Correspondence Chart>** (p. 12).

Q Although the same Patch is selected, it sounds different when I listen to it in the Performance.

A Tones selected for Patch sounds may be further modified in Performance mode by parameters in each Part of the Performance, Pan and Octave settings, Filter Cutoff settings, and so on. Thus, Patches in a Performance may sound different than they do when heard in Patch mode. To return these settings to their initial conditions, select the Patch after execute Initialize Temporary for the Performance (Owner's Manual; p. 185).

Additionally, although a Patch may comprise tones created with the use of the multi-effects, the multi-effects used in the Performance may differ from the multi-effects selected by the Patch. Check the Performance's multi-effects. Also do the same for the Chorus and Reverb settings.

Q Is there anything I should note when using Patches from the User Memory, memory cards, or Wave Expansion Boards in a Performance?

A In a Performance, information designating the number for the kind of Patch or Rhythm Set assigned to a Part is stored in form of a Group number. Even though Patches in the User Memory and on memory cards may have identical numbers, since the Patch data may be overwritten, even if Patches with the same number are used in a Performance, the content (sounds) may differ. You need to be careful when using data from such areas, in which data can be overwritten and moved in a Performance.

Issues Related to Patch (Mode)

Q The sound cuts off when I switch Patches in Patch mode...

A Although you can apply a wide variety of multi-effects with the XV-88's multi-effects, switching the Patch also switches the type of multi-effects used.

In such instances, discrepancies between the sound being produced and the multi-effects type can arise, which may result in sounds being different than intended, so sounds produced when Patches are switched may be muted when factory settings are in effect. In certain situations, such as when not using multi-effects that have a great influence on the sound, or when switching pairs of Patches set with the same type of multi-effects, remembering to set Patch Remain parameter (SYSTEM / SETUP / SYSTEM SETUP) to ON allows you to switch Patches without sounds being muted.

Q When switching Patches in Patch mode, the volume and other parameters set with Control Changes end up being reset.

A Set parameter (SYSTEM / SETUP / SYSTEM SETUP) to ON. Even once they have switched Patches, Control Change messages that have been received are carried forward, so even when switching a Patch whose level is turned all the way down by a Control Change volume message, the level remains unchanged.

Q The sound stops when the internal Wave 0887:DC is selected as the Tone for the Patch.

A Check the structure of the Patch in STRUCT page (PATCH / COMMON).

Wave 0887:DC is a Wave composed only of DC constituents. When this Wave is selected for an initialized Patch and then played, after an initial click sound at the beginning, the is no sound.If this Wave is used for W2 in Structure Type 2 or later, the Wave level set for W1 is raised by W2, causing the upper limit to be exceeded. As a result, the sound may cease.

Q If the Tone Delay time value is set to the note, then does the delay time not change beyond a fixed length when the tempo is slowed down?

A The Tone Delay time has an upper limit, so if the upper limit of a value set to the note is exceeded when the tempo is retarded, that upper value cannot rise any further. The upper time limit for each is the maximum value that can be set other than the numerical value for the beat.

Q Even when I set the Pan for a Patch completely to one side, sound still comes from the other channel...

A The XV-88's internal effects are in stereo, so if you have effects applied to a Patch, even if the Pan is set all the way to one side, you will still be able to hear sounds of the effect component from the other channel.

Q Sometimes, when playing legato, the pitch won't rise. Why is this?

A Let's say you have the Solo Legato Switch set to "ON," and the Legato Retrigger set to "OFF." When you try to sound a legato (by pressing a higher key while a lower key is held down), the pitch may sometimes not be able to rise all the way to the intended pitch (stopping instead at an intermediate pitch). This can occur because the limit of pitch rise, as determined at the wave level, has been exceeded.

Additionally, if differing upper pitch limits are used for the waves of a Patch that uses multiple tones, it may stop being heard in MONO. When making large pitch changes, set the Legato Retrigger to "ON."

Since certain Patches in the User group, such as **018 LegatoBamboo** and **084 Solo SoprSax**, feature a high degree of expression during legato performances, the Legato Retrigger is set to "OFF."

Issues Related to Rhythm Set (Mode)

Q When the XV-88 is in Rhythm Set mode, why is there no sound at all when I try to perform using an external MIDI keyboard or sequencer connected to the MIDI IN connector?

A Check to make sure that the MIDI Transmit channel of the external MIDI device and the XV-88's MIDI Receive channel are matched. The MIDI Receive channel used by the XV-88 in Patch or Rhythm Set mode is set with the Rx Ch parameter (SYSTEM / MIDI / PATCH MIDI). Rhythm Set performance data is generally received on MIDI Channel 10, but factory settings have the Rx Ch parameter value set to 1.

Q Can I use two or more Rhythm Sets in a Performance?

A With the XV-88, there is no limit on the number of Rhythm Sets that can be used in Performances. You can also use Rhythm Sets in all of the sixteen Parts simultaneously. For more information on how to make these settings, refer to the Owner's Manual (p. 53).

Q What Note Numbers can be used with Rhythm Sets?

A MIDI Note Numbers 21 through 108; or, using Key Numbers, the 88 Keys A0 through C8.

Q I want to apply an effect to a specific instrument sound.

A You can do this with the output settings for the Rhythm Tones assigned to each key to determine whether or not the multi-effects are used and setting the Chorus or Reverb send level for each instrument sound. Refer to the Owner's Manual (p. 109).

Furthermore, by connecting any of the four separate OUTPUT jacks to an external effects device and setting the output of a specified instrument sound to that jack, you can add effects from the external effects device to a specific instrument sound.

Issues Related to Effects

Q How do I control the Performance's Multi-effects?

A You can control the Multi-effects in real time using Control Changes and other MIDI messages (Multi-Effects Controller). The sets of parameters that can be used for control are determined for each of the different Multi-effects. The MIDI messages used for controlling the Multi-effects are selected with the Source parameter in the MFX CTRL page (PERFORM / EFFECTS). The parameter to be changed is set with the Destination parameter, and the amount of change is set with the Sens parameter.

For more detailed information on the Multi-Effects Controller, refer to the Owner's Manual (p. 115).

Q What MIDI channels can be used for control of the multi-effects in Performance mode?

A Setting the multi-effects Source parameter (PERFORM / EFFECTS / MFX TYPE) to PART 1–16 enables each Part's MIDI Receive channel, and when Source parameter is set to PERFORM, you can control the multi-effects using MIDI messages on the MIDI Receive channels set in MFX Control Channel parameter (PERFORM / COMMON / PERFORM MFX CH).

Q Can different Patch Chorus and Reverb Send level settings be made, one set for when multi-effects are used, and one for when they are not used?

A You can set two values for Patch Chorus and Reverb Send levels, one for use with multi-effects, and one for use in other cases. Since in many cases sounds are not passed through the multi-effects when Patches are used in Performances, using two Chorus and Reverb Send settings, one to use when sounds are passed through the multi-effects and one when not, allows you to get the optimum settings for each of the Performance and Patch modes. The settings values for Chorus and Reverb parameters shown when you switch Output Assign parameter (PATCH / EFFECTS / OUTPUT) between MFX (multi-effects) and other setups.

Q Even though the Chorus/Reverb Send level is raised in each of the Performance's Parts, it's difficult to get the effect.

A Although you can make Send level (OUTPUT page (PERFORM/EFFECTS)) settings to the Chorus and Reverb for each individual Part in a Performance, these values only set the upper limit of the Chorus and Reverb Send levels for the Patch used. Accordingly, even when the value is set to the maximum of 127, if the Send level is lowered in the Patch being used, there will be no effect. In addition, different Patch Chorus and Reverb Send level settings can be used according to whether or not the multi-effects are used.

Q Does x ever appears in an effects device settings display?

A This means that the internal effects Master Switch is set to OFF. Press [MULTI], [CHORUS], or [REVERB] on the panel to set the Master Switch to ON.

Q If the multi-effects 19: TRIPLE TAP DELAY or other delay time value is set to the note, and then the tempo is slowed down, does the delay time not change beyond a fixed length?

A Such Delay time settings have an upper limit, so if the upper limit of a value set to the note is exceeded when the tempo is retarded, that upper value cannot rise any further. The upper time limit for each is the maximum value that can be set other than the numerical value for the beat.

Issues Related to Connections

Q What are the differences between the OUTPUT A (MIX) jacks and OUTPUT C jacks on the XV-88's rear panel?

A Although (MIX) is shown only on the OUTPUT A jacks, this is only because factory settings assign the Chorus and Reverb Effect Return for each Tone's Send system set to A. However, you can also have these Chorus and Reverb Returns set to other jacks. Additionally, the PHONES jack is connected to the OUTPUT A (MIX) jack, so when the Mix/Parallel parameter (SYSTEM/SETUP/SYSTEM SETUP) is set to PARALLEL, the sounds output from the OUTPUT B jack are not audible through the headphones. When you wish to monitor all the sound through the headphones, set the Mix/Parallel parameter to MIX.

Q How do I use L (MONO), and what do I need to note when using it?

A L (MONO) is a feature particular to the OUTPUT A (MIX) jacks. When using only this L (MONO) jack, the sounds output in stereo by the OUTPUT A (MIX) jacks is output as a mixed monaural signal from the L (MONO) jack. This can be convenient in cases where you have no special need for stereo effects, as only one cable is needed for the connection. Do be aware that when you want to use INDIVIDUAL 1 or 2 as an independent parallel out, plugging only into the INDIVIDUAL 1 jack enables the L (MONO) function, and the sounds from both (INDIVIDUAL 1 and 2) are output from the INDIVIDUAL 1 jack. In this case, plug a cable into the INDIVIDUAL 2 jack to disable the L (MONO) function.

Searching and Organizing Patches

Q What do I need to note when using the Favorite List?

A Information specifying the Patch numbers in a particular tone group is registered to the Favorite List. Exercise care when registering Patches from the User Memory, on memory cards, or on Wave Expansion Boards, since rewriting Patches after they have been registered or changing the type of Wave Expansion Boards can result in a different Patch than registered being called up. Furthermore, if you try registering a Patch to the Favorite List while the Patch is being edited, without first writing the edited Patch to the USER area, the Patch data is not recorded.

Q When can I use the Patch finder?

A You can use this feature in Patch mode and the Patch selection window in Performance mode (PREFORM / PART / PATCH). For example, if you want to change the bass when selecting a Part's Patch in Performance mode, by selecting Patches with the bass selected as the category, you can conveniently target only those Patches that have bass in them.

Wave Expansion Boards

Q If the Wave Expansion Board is reinstalled in a different slot, do Program Change and Bank Select numbers also change?

A Since fixed Bank Select numbers are assigned to the board itself, Bank Select numbers and Program Changes do not change, even when the slot position changes.

☞ For more about the relationship between the Bank Select MSB / LSB and corresponding tone groups, refer to **<Bank Select and Program Change Correspondence Chart>** (p. 12).

Q When can I use more than one of the same type of Wave Expansion Board?

A You can't. For example, if the same type of Wave Expansion Board is installed in the EXP A slot and the EXP B slot, it will only be possible to select data from the Wave Expansion Board that was installed in the EXP A slot.

Other Issues

Q I want to use a tuning other than equal temperament.

A You can set the scale tunings for Parts in Performance mode with KEY SCALE page (PERFORM / SYSTEM / TUNE), and in Patch mode with PATCH SCALE page (PATCH / SYSTEM / TUNE). These settings are effective for all Patches and Performances. In addition, Part 1 in Performance mode and Patch mode are linked, so the scale tuning set in Patch Mode is automatically mirrored in the setting for Part 1 in Performance mode.

Q It is difficult to read things on the LCD display.

A Changes in the ambient temperature can affect the clarity of the XV-88's LCD screen. In general, the colder it gets, the lighter the images and characters appear; whereas they become darker as the temperature rises. Especially when the XV-88 is rack-mounted, heat emanating from other equipment in the rack may cause the characters in the LCD screen to become so dark that they are difficult to make out. In such cases, adjust the contrast by changing the LCD parameter value (SYSTEM / SETUP / SYSTEM SETUP), selecting a value that makes the display easier to read (Owner's Manual; p. 168).

<Bank Select and Program Change Correspondence Chart>

BANK SELECT MSB	BANK SELECT LSB	PROGRAM NUMBER	GROUP	NUMBER
000 : 032		001–128 001–128	GM Patch GM Patch	
085	000 032 033 : 064 065 :	001–064 001–064 001–064 001–032 001–032	User Performance Card Performance A Card Performance B : Preset Performance A Preset Performance B :	001–064 001–064 001–064 001–032 001–032
086	000 032 033 : 064 065 :	001–004 001–004 001–004 001–002 001–002	User Rhythm Card Rhythm A Card Rhythm B : Preset Rhythm A Preset Rhythm B :	001–004 001–004 001–004 001–002 001–002
087	000 032 033 : 064 065 :	001–128 001–128 001–128 001–128 001–128	User Patch Card Patch A Card Patch B : Preset Patch A Preset Patch B :	001–128 001–128 001–128 001–128 001–128
088	000–001 002–003 :	001–128 001–128	SR-JV80-01 Rhythm SR-JV80-02 Rhythm :	001–256 001–256
089	000–001 002–003 :	001–128 001–128	SR-JV80-01 Patch SR-JV80-02 Patch :	001–256 001–256
092	000– :	001–	SRX Rhythm :	001–
093	000– :	001–	SRX Patch :	001–
120		001–057	GM Rhythm	001–009
121	000–009	001–128	GM Patch	001–256